COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2019



Town Council

Jonathan Butts

Clyde Johnson

Miriam Edwards

Allen Bernstorf

Franklin Cox

Town Officials

Angela McPhaul, Mayor

Kathleen M. Mayes, Clerk of Council

Patricia Parks, Treasurer

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Activities	8
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities	12
PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund	14
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	15
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	16
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI)	
General Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Modified Cash Basis)	37
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Asset and Related Ratios	38
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability	39
Schedule of Employer Contributions	40
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	41
COMPLIANCE SECTION:	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and C Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	ther
Government Auditing Standards	42
Schedule of Findings and Responses - Financial Statements	44

CONTENTS



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of Waverly, Virginia Waverly, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the businesstype activities, and each major fund of the Town of Waverly, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Waverly, Virginia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Waverly, Virginia as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparisons, pension, and other post-employment benefit information on pages 3 through 6 and 37 through 41 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers them to be essential parts of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Waverly, Virginia's basic financial statements. The listing of Town Council members and officials is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The listing of Town Council members and officials has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2019, on our consideration of Town of Waverly, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Waverly, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Newport News, Virginia December 13, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2019

The Town of Waverly, Virginia (Town) offers readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Waverly, Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements following this section.

Overview of Financial Statements

Our discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. As of the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town's financial statements present two types of statements, each with a different snapshot of the Town's finances. The focus is on both the Town as a whole (government-wide) and the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the Town's overall financial status. The fund financials focus on the individual part of Town government, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements, which present a longer-term view. Presentation of both perspectives provides the user a broader overview, enhances of the basis for comparisons, and better reflects the Town's accountability.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the Town as a whole using the accrual basis of accounting, which is the method used by most private-sector enterprises. All current year revenues and expenses are reported in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. These statements allow readers to answer the question, "Is the Town's position, as a whole, better or worse as a result of the year's activities?"

One of the main goals of these two statements is to report the Town's net position and changes that affected net position during the fiscal year. The change in the Town's net position, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position. Increases or decreases in net position are indicators of whether the Town's financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's infrastructure should also be considered in assessing the overall financial health of the Town.

In the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities, the Town's activities are classified as follows:

Governmental Activities

Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, public works, and parks and recreation and cultural departments. Property taxes, other local taxes, and federal and state grants finance most of these activities.

Business-Type Activities

The Town's water and waste disposal are reported here as the Town charges a fee to customers designed to cover all the cost of the services it provides.

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. However, the focus is now on the Town's most significant funds rather than fund types. The fund financial statements begin on page 9 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Town as a whole. The Town has two types of funds:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2019

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in the governmental funds. Fund-based statements for these funds focus on how resources flow into and out of those funds and the balances at year-end that are available for future spending. These funds are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and other liquid assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental funds financial statements provide a detailed short-term overview that helps the reader determine the financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. The differences between governmental activities as reported in the government-wide and funds financial statements are reconciled on pages 10 and 12.

Proprietary Funds

When the Town charges customers for services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the Town, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, utilize the accrual basis of accounting, and their statements provide both short and long-term financial information.

The Town's enterprise fund, one type of proprietary fund, is the same as the government-wide, business-type activities; however, the fund financial statements provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The Town's enterprise fund is the Water Fund.

Financial Highlights and Analysis

The staff includes 20 full-time employees and 5 part-time employees. Seasonal employees are also hired if needed for maintenance work or grass cutting. The Town owns its own water system which serves approximately 1100 residents.

Government-Wide Financial Statement Analysis

	 Government	tal Act	tivities	Business-type Activities				Tot	tals				
	2019	_	2018	2019		2018		2019 2018		2019		2018	
Revenues:													
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$ 161,162	\$	215,595	\$	413,954	\$	397,911	\$	575,116	\$	613,506		
Operating grants and													
contributions	 136,468		76,163						136,468		76,163		
Total program revenues	 297,630		291,758		413,954		397,911		711,584		689,669		
General revenues:													
General property taxes	512,539		503,069		-		-		512,539		503,069		
Other local taxes	482,687		420,056		-		-		482,687		420,056		
Other general revenues	80,200		68,661		-		-		80,200		68,661		
Miscellaneous	 10,215		9,829		1,903		2,112		12,118		11,941		
Total general revenues	 1,085,641		1,001,615		1,903		2,112		1,087,544		1,003,727		
Total revenues	 1,383,271		1,293,373		415,857		400,023		1,799,128		1,693,396		

Town of Waverly, Virginia Changes in Net Position

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2019

Financial Highlights and Analysis (Continued)

Town of Waverly, Virginia Changes in Net Position (Continued)

	Government	al Ac	ctivities	I	Business-type	Acti	vities	Tot	als	
	2019		2018		2019		2018	 2019		2018
Expenses:								 _		
General government										
administration	\$ 450,814	\$	442,678	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 450,814	\$	442,678
Public safety	888,933		838,021		-		-	888,933		838,021
Public works	197,024		229,855		-		-	197,024		229,855
Parks, recreation, culture,										
and cemetery	30,579		22,783		-		-	30,579		22,783
Public utilities	 			_	260,775	_	224,697	 260,775		224,697
Total expenses	 1,567,350		1,533,337		260,775		224,697	 1,828,125		1,758,034
Change in net position before										
transfers	(184,079)		(239,964)		155,082		175,326	(28,997)		(64,638)
Transfers	 65,840		121,311		(65,840)		(121,311)	 		
Change in net position	(118,239)		(118,653)		89,242		54,015	(28,997)		(64,638)
Net position, beginning of year	 1,601,678		1,720,331		702,477		648,462	 2,304,155		2,368,793
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,483,439	<u>\$</u>	1,601,678	\$	791,719	\$	702,477	\$ 2,275,158	\$	2,304,155

Total revenues increased from fiscal year 2018 by \$105,732. This is primarily because of an increase in tax collections as well as \$49,778 in public safety grants received from the Commonwealth during the year. In addition, a \$19,136 demolition grant was received from Sussex County.

Total expenses increased by \$70,091. This is primarily because of increased public safety expenses and public utilities repair materials and supplies and related allocation of employee salary costs during the year.

Town of Waverly, Virginia Net Position

	Governme	ental Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Т	otals
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 1,370,005 537,384	. , ,	\$ 523,256 632,055	\$ 499,269 617,823	\$ 1,893,261 1,169,439	\$ 1,960,725 967,029
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,907,389</u>	<u>\$ 1,810,662</u>	<u>\$ 1,155,311</u>	<u>\$ 1,117,092</u>	<u>\$ 3,062,700</u>	<u>\$ 2,927,754</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 27,033</u>	<u>\$ 17,631</u>	<u>\$ 772</u>	<u>\$ 901</u>	<u>\$ 27,805</u>	<u>\$ 18,532</u>
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	\$ 82,734 330,245	-)	\$ 102,337 260,277	\$ 106,283 307,049	\$ 185,071 590,522	\$ 170,918 418,885
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 412,979</u>	<u>\$ 176,471</u>	<u>\$ 362,614</u>	<u>\$ 413,332</u>	<u>\$ 775,593</u>	<u>\$ 589,803</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 38,004</u>	<u>\$ 50,144</u>	<u>\$ 1,750</u>	<u>\$ 2,184</u>	<u>\$ 39,754</u>	<u>\$ 52,328</u>
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 537,384 577,035 369,020	117,728	\$ 371,778 50,254 369,687	\$ 310,774 	\$ 909,162 627,289 738,707	\$ 659,980 117,728 1,526,447
Net position	<u>\$ 1,483,439</u>	<u>\$ 1,601,678</u>	<u>\$ 791,719</u>	<u>\$ 702,477</u>	<u>\$ 2,275,158</u>	<u>\$ 2,304,155</u>

(Continued)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2019

Financial Highlights and Analysis (Continued)

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, the Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$2,275,158 compared to the previous year in which assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$2,304,155.

A large portion of the Town's net position represents unrestricted net position of \$738,707, which may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations. In the previous year, unrestricted net position totaled \$1,526,447.

Governmental Fund Financial Statement Analysis

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. As shown on the Balance Sheet, the combined fund balances equal \$735,120, which can be further divided into the following components based on liquidity: \$117,451 restricted by grantors and perpetual cemetery maintenance purposes; \$55,440 assigned by Town management for various purposes; and \$562,229 unassigned fund balance.

As shown on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, the General Fund increased by \$1,636, which was primarily due to normal operations of the General Fund function.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund is the chief operating fund for the Town - the Town's basic services are reported in the General Fund. During the year, revenues were more than the budgetary estimates by \$11,938. This was primarily due to more than expected revenues from intergovernmental grants as well as more than expected collections of taxes. Expenditures exceeded budgetary estimates by \$11,197 due to needs in excess of budgeted amounts for capital outlay. See page 39 for more details.

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019, amounted to \$537,384 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and other equipment. There was a decrease in governmental activities net capital assets during FY19 of \$188,178 due to depreciation of \$70,640, investments in vehicles and equipment of \$240,318, and investments in land and land improvements of \$18,500. The Town's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities as of June 30, 2019, amounted to \$632,055, which was a net \$14,232 increase over the prior year. This net increase was due to depreciation of \$32,277 and a total increase in construction in progress of \$46,509. See Note 5 to the financial statements for more details.

Long Term Obligations

The Town issued new debt in fiscal year 2019 for police vehicles. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2019, was \$195,821. See Note 6 to the financial statements for additional details on long-term obligations.

Economic Conditions

The Town continues to make every effort to keep the utility rates down for its customers.

Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Mayor of the Town of Waverly, Virginia.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

		P	rima	ry Governme	ent	
	Go	vernmental		isiness-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS	¢		<i>•</i>		<i></i>	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$	490,780	\$	362,651	\$	853,431
Taxes receivable, net		164,614		-		164,614
Accounts receivable, net and other current assets		-		60,000		60,000
Due from other governments (Note 4)		137,576		-		137,576
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)		117,451		50,351		167,802
		910,421		473,002		1,383,423
NONCURRENT ASSETS		150 591		50.254		500 929
Net pension asset (Note 7)		459,584		50,254		509,838
Capital assets (Note 5): Nondepreciable		163,175		217,531		380,706
Depreciable, net		374,209		414,524		788,733
*		574,207		414,524		700,755
Total assets	\$	1,907,389	\$	1,155,311	\$	3,062,700
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension deferrals (Note 7)	\$	7,063	\$	772	\$	7,835
LODA OPEB deferrals (Note 8)		18,546		-		18,546
VLDP OPEB deferrals (Note 8)		1,424		-		1,424
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	27,033	\$	772	\$	27,805
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	69,401	\$	51,986	\$	121,387
Customer deposits payable from restricted cash		-		50,351		50,351
		69,401		102,337		171,738
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (Note 6)						
Due within one year		43,805		83,241		127,046
Due in more than one year		299,773		177,036		476,809
Total liabilities	\$	412,979	\$	362,614	\$	775,593
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension deferrals (Note 7)	\$	16,004	\$	1,750	\$	17,754
LODA OPEB deferrals (Note 8)		22,000		-		22,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	38,004	\$	1,750	\$	39,754
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	537,384	\$	371,778	\$	909,162
Restricted		577,035		50,254		627,289
Unrestricted		369,020		369,687		738,707
Total net position	\$	1,483,439	\$	791,719	\$	2,275,158

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program	n Revei	nues			· •	ises) Revenues ges in Net Posi		
						Primary Governm			y Governmen	ment	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges r Services	Gi	perating ants and tributions		overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental activities: General government adminstration Public safety Public works Parks, recreation, culture, and cemetery	\$ 450,814 888,933 197,024 30,579	\$	1,918 159,064 180 -	\$	116,286 20,182	\$	(448,896) (613,583) (176,662) (30,579)	\$	- - -	\$	(448,896) (613,583) (176,662) (30,579)
Total governmental activities	1,567,350		161,162		136,468		(1,269,720)		-		(1,269,720)
Business-type activities: Water fund	260,775		413,954						153,179		153,179
Total primary government	\$ 1,828,125	\$	575,116	\$	136,468		(1,269,720)		153,179		(1,116,541)
	GENERAL REV General proper Other local tax Revenues from Revenues from Miscellaneous Transfers	rty taxe tes and n use o n other	es fines f money and		у		512,539 482,687 11,491 68,709 10,215 65,840		- 1,903 - - 65,840		512,539 482,687 13,394 68,709 10,215 131,680
	Total ge	eneral 1	evenues and	transfe	°S		1,151,481		67,743		1,219,224
	Change	in net	position				(118,239)		220,922		102,683
	Net pos	ition, t	beginning of	year			1,601,678		702,477		2,304,155
	Net pos	ition, e	end of year			\$	1,483,439	\$	923,399	\$	2,406,838

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

	General Cemetery Fund Fund			•	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS							
CURRENT ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$	457,378	\$	33,402	\$	490,780	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)		17,451		100,000		117,451	
Taxes receivable, net		164,613		-		164,613	
Due from other governments (Note 4)		137,576		-		137,576	
Total assets	\$	777,018	\$	133,402	\$	910,420	
LIABILITIES							
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	18,915	\$	3,707	\$	22,622	
Payroll liabilities		46,623		-		46,623	
Total liabilities		65,538		3,707		69,245	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue, property taxes		106,055		-		106,055	
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted:							
Forfeited assets		17,451		-		17,451	
Cemetery		-		100,000		100,000	
Assigned:							
Capital improvements		11,155		-		11,155	
Vehicle purchases		9,115		-		9,115	
Parks and recreation		5,475		-		5,475	
Cemetery		-		29,695		29,695	
Unassigned		562,229		-		562,229	
Total fund balances		605,425		129,695		735,120	
	\$	777,018	\$	133,402	\$	910,420	

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

Detailed explanation of adjustments from fund balance sheet to government-wide statement of net position:

Total fund balances, governmental funds	\$ 735,120
When capital assets (land, building, equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the town as a whole. Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation	1,099,237 (561,853)
Because of the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current period expenditures. Those assets (for example, receivables) are sometimes offset by deferred inflows in the goernmental funds and thus are not included in the fund balance.	
Net pension asset	459,584
Unavailable revenue, property taxes	105,900
Deferred outflows of resources are not outflows of resources in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension deferrals LODA OPEB deferrals VLDP OPEB deferrals	7,063 18,546 1,424
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Town's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position. Loan payable Accounts payable, long-term Compensated absences	(195,821) (13,333) (29,424)
LODA OPEB liability	(104,000)
VLDP OPEB liability	(1,000)
	(1,000)
Deferred inflows of resources are not inflows of resources in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Pension deferrals	(16,004)
LODA OPEB deferrals	(22,000)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,483,439

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2019

		General Fund		emetery Fund		Total ernmental Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	<i>•</i>		.		.	
General property taxes	\$	604,378	\$	-	\$	604,378
Other local taxes		482,687		-		482,687
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		68,709		-		68,709
Fines and forfeitures		159,064		-		159,064
Revenue from use of money and property		3,032		8,459		11,491
Charges for services		2,098		-		2,098
Miscellaneous		10,215		-		10,215
Intergovernmental		136,468		-		136,468
Total revenues		1,466,651		8,459		1,475,110
OPERATING EXPENSES Current:						
General governmental administration		448,921		-		448,921
Public safety		855,844		-		855,844
Public works		205,611		-		205,611
Parks, recreation, culture, and cemetery		7,343		14,318		21,661
Debt service		9,179		-		9,179
Capital outlay		211,485		-		211,485
Total expenditures		1,738,383		14,318		1,752,701
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(271,732)		(5,859)		(277,591)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer in		68,368		-		68,368
Transfer out		-		(2,528)		(2,528)
Proceeds from issuance of debt		205,000		-		205,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		273,368		(2,528)		270,840
Changes in fund balances		1,636		(8,387)		(6,751)
Fund balance, beginning of year		603,789		138,082		741,871
Fund balances, end of year	\$	605,425	\$	129,695	\$	735,120

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances, total governmental funds	\$ (6,751)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays. The details of this difference are as follows:	
Depreciation expense Capital outlay expenditures	(70,640) 258,818
The collections of tax outstanding revenue reported in the funds, which related to prior year assessments, is not reported as revenues in the statement of activities.	(91,839)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. The details of this difference are as follows:	
Issuance of debt Principal payments	(225,000) 15,846
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:	
Change in compensated absences Change in net pension asset and related deferred amounts Change in LODA OPEB liability and related deferred amounts Change in VLDP OPEB liability and related deferred amounts	 (5,588) 11,149 (4,000) (234)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (118,239)

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2019

	Water Fund
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 362,651
Restricted cash (Note 2) Accounts receivable, net Prepaid expenses	 50,351 57,750 2,250
Total current assets	 473,002
NONCURRENT ASSETS Net pension asset (Note 7) Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 5):	 50,254
Land Construction in progress Water lines	900 216,631 581,238 450,147
Pumps and other equipment Vehicles Accumulated depreciation	 430,147 18,138 (634,999)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 632,055
Total assets	\$ 1,155,311
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals (Note 7)	\$ 772
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to Sussex Service Authority Customer deposits payable from restricted assets Current portion of noncurrent liabilities (Note 6)	\$ 5,607 46,379 50,351 83,241
Total current liabilities	185,578
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Amounts payable for construction in progress (Note 6)	 177,036
Total liabilities	\$ 362,614
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals (Note 7)	\$ 1,750
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for pensions Unrestricted	\$ 371,778 50,254 369,687
Total net position	\$ 791,719

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Water Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Water revenue	\$ 320,428
Trash revenue	72,774
Other revenue	20,752
Total operating revenues	413,954
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and benefits - regular pay	56,507
Trash removal services	67,281
Deprecation	32,277
Materials and supplies	27,555
Contracted services - Sussex Service Authority	27,000
Electricity	17,829
Maintenace and repairs	12,277
Office expense	8,925
Other operating expenses	6,549
Salaries - overtime	4,575
Total operating expenses	260,775
Operating income	153,179
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Interest income	1,903
Income before operating transfers	155,082
TRANSFERS	
Transfers out	(65,840)
Change in net position	89,242
Net position, beginning of year	702,477
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 791,719</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Water Fund
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Received from customers and users Payments to suppliers for goods and services Payments to employees	\$ 406,579 (168,112) (78,502)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 159,965
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating transfers out	 (65,840)
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets Payments made on financed construction costs	 (12,392) (80,889)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	 (93,281)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received	 1,903
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,747
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 410,255
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 413,002
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS , as shown on statement of net position: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$ 362,651 50,351
	\$ 413,002
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income Adjusting to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 153,179
Depreciation Change in current assets and liabilities:	32,277
Accounts receivable Net pension asset and related deferrals Accounts payable Due to Sussex Service Authority Customer deposits payable from restricted assets	(4,125) (17,420) (668) (28) (3,250)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 159,965
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES	
Financed construction in progress	\$ 34,117

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity

The Town of Waverly, Virginia (Town) is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia (Commonwealth) governed by a five-member elected Town Council. The accompanying financial statements for the primary government are prepared in accordance with pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The principles prescribed by the GASB represent generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental funds.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

There are two basic government-wide statements, the statement of net position and the statement of activities, which report information on all of the activities of the Town. These two statements report governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, separately from business-type activities, which rely primarily on fees and charges for services. In addition to separately presenting business-type activities and governmental activities, the government-wide financial statements present a consolidated total column for the primary government. The government-wide financial statements are consolidated; therefore, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these financial statements. There are no fiduciary funds or component units that are fiduciary in nature.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between the direct expenses of a function and program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are associated with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the function or segment and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operating or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

The fund financial statements are provided to separately present governmental funds and the proprietary fund. All individual governmental funds and the enterprise fund are reported separately in the fund financial statements.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This measurement focus attempts to match revenues and related costs. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they are earned, and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred. The governmental fund financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The current financial resources measurement focus does not attempt to match revenues and related costs; instead, the focus is on increases and decreases in current financial resources. The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenue when measurable and available. That is, revenues are recognized to the degree that they are available to finance expenses of the current fiscal period. Generally, revenues are considered available to be used to pay liabilities of the current period if they are collectible within the current period or within forty-five (45) days thereafter.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed and are displayed at year end, net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. Sales and utility taxes, as well as licenses, permits, and fines, are collected by other governments or utilities and are subsequently remitted to the Town. These are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the government or utility, which is generally one month preceding receipt by the Town. Revenues from general purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies. Expenses are recorded as the related fund liabilities are incurred.

With the fund financial statements, two reconciliations are provided to explain the difference between the governmental fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements caused by these differences in measurement focus and basis of accounting.

The Town reports the following governmental funds:

General Fund

A General Fund accounts for all revenues and expenses applicable to the general operations of the Town which are not accounted for in other funds. Revenues are derived from general property taxes, including penalties and interest, other local taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenues, and operating grants and contributions. Primary expenditures are for public safety, public works, parks, recreation and culture, and the general administration of the Town.

Permanent Fund

A Permanent Fund accounts for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. As such, the Cemetery Fund was derived from the sale of cemetery lots and donations. An assigned balance capped at \$100,000 from cemetery lot sales was established for perpetual care. Interest earnings may be used by the Town for the maintenance of cemetery grounds. These funds are identified as assigned and restricted fund balances on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds.

The Town reports the following proprietary fund:

Enterprise Fund

An Enterprise Fund accounts for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses are recovered in the form of charges to users of such services. The Town's enterprise fund accounts for the operations of water and waste disposal services. Operating revenues are defined as revenue generated by providing customer services. The largest sources are water services, trash services, and penalty charges for late payments. Non- operating revenues consist of interest income.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Budget and budgetary accounting

The Town's annual operating budgets for the General and Proprietary Funds are adopted by ordinances and resolutions passed by Town Council. The budgets are prepared on the basis of accounting utilized in each fund type. All appropriations lapse at year end to the extent that they have not been fully expended. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments. Prior to July 1, the General Fund budget is legally adopted through passage of an appropriations resolution. All General Fund budget data presented in the accompanying required supplementary information represents the budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Budgetary comparison statements

The General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - compares budget and actual data for all governmental funds for which a budget is adopted. A review of the budgetary comparison presented herein discloses how accurately the governing body was able to forecast the revenues and expenses of the Town.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits.

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the Local Government Investment pool. The general fund and permanent fund certificates of deposit are reported in the accompanying financial statements as cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents, respectively. The Town has no investments at June 30, 2019.

Receivables and allowance for uncollectible accounts

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. At June 30, 2019, the allowance for uncollectible general property taxes was \$73,946 and the allowance for uncollectible water receivables was \$34,198.

Capital assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the governmental funds of the Town and as assets in the government-wide financial statements. The Town defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment purchased are stated at cost or estimated cost. Donated property is recorded at market value prevailing at the date of donation. Depreciation is recorded on capital assets on a government-wide basis and in the Proprietary Fund using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives.

Buildings and improvements	10 to 20 years
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	5 to 10 years
Vehicles	5 years
Pumps and other equipment	5 to 7 years
Water lines	20 years

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town's deferred outflows of resources consist of amounts related to pensions (see Note 7) and other post-employment benefits (see Note 8).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. On the statement of net position, the Town's deferred inflows of resources consist of amounts related to pensions (see Note 7) and other post-employment benefits (see Note 8).

On the governmental funds balance sheet, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported as a deferred inflow of resources. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30 and amounts prepaid and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, amounts prepaid are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

Compensated absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expense in the statement of activities and a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Position. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities for the reported periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities.

Fund balance

The Town reports fund balance in accordance with GASB Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Non-spendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund).
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposed by their provider (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (Town Council), to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegated the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported to the general fund.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the Town's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

Town Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance/resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by Town Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

Net position

Net position is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

Credit risk

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Town to concentration of credit risk consist principally of temporary cash investments. The Town places its temporary cash investments with a high credit quality financial institution. At June 30, 2019, the Town's cash funds were located in a single financial institution. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited due to the large number of customers comprising the Town's customer base.

Interfund transactions

Transactions that constitute reimbursement to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made on behalf of another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are recorded as operating transfers.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying value of the Town's deposits with banks was \$1,021,233, and the bank balances were \$1,052,383 as of June 30, 2019. All cash of the primary government is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (a multiple financial institution collateral pool), Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the Code of the Virginia or are covered by federal depository insurance. Under the Act, banks holding public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) must pledge collateral in the amount of 50% of excess deposits to a collateral pool in the name of the State Treasury Board. Savings and Loan institutions are required to collateralize 100% of deposits in excess of FDIC limits. Deposits covered by the Act are considered insured since the Treasury Board is authorized to make additional assessments.

The Town had cash restricted for the following purposes at June 30, 2019: \$17,451 of proceeds from forfeited assets to be spent for public safety in accordance with federal regulations, \$100,000 for perpetual maintenance of cemetery property, and \$50,351 in refundable customer utility deposits.

3. Property Taxes Receivable

Property is assessed at its value on January 1 by Sussex County. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable January 31st. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes. The tax rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, were \$0.30 and \$1.85, respectively, for real estate and personal property per every \$100 of assessed value.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

4. Due To/ From Other Governmental Units

At June 30, 2019, the Town's Water Fund has \$46,379 due to Sussex Service Authority for sewer fees collected in the month of June. At June 30, 2019, the Town's General Fund has receivables from other governments as follows:

Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Communication taxes	\$	4,325
Personal property tax relief		89,590
Funds grant		2,000
Rolling stock taxes		5,313
Mobile home sales taxes		390
Automobile rental taxes		253
Sussex County:		
Fines		15,467
Local sales taxes		20,238
	<u>\$</u>	137,576

5. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	<u>\$ 144,675</u>	<u>\$ 18,500</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 163,175</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	108,917	-	-	108,917
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	178,342	35,500	-	213,842
Vehicles	408,485	204,818		613,303
Total capital assets being depreciated	695,744	240,318		936,062
Accumulated depreciation:				
Building and improvements	(34,144)	(6,936)	-	(41,080)
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	(131,045)	(13,366)	-	(144,411)
Vehicles	(326,024)	(50,338)		(376,362)
Total accumulated depreciation	(491,213)	(70,640)		(561,853)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	204,531	169,678		374,209
Governmental activities capital	* • • • • • • • • • •	* 100 1• 0	*	• • • • • • • • • •
assets, net	<u>\$ 349,206</u>	<u>\$ 188,178</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 537,384</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

General government administration	\$ 5,094
Public safety	44,075
Public works	12,553
Parks, recreation, culture, and cemetery	 8,918

<u>\$ 70,640</u>

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 900
Construction in process	531,669	46,509	(361,547)	216,631
Total capital assets not being depreciated	532,569	46,509	(361,547)	217,531
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Vehicles	18,138	-	-	18,138
Pumps and other equipment	450,147	-	-	450,147
Water lines	219,691	361,547		581,238
Total capital assets being depreciated	687,976	361,547	<u> </u>	1,049,523
Accumulated depreciation:				
Vehicles	(18,138)	-	-	(18,138)
Pumps and other equipment	(425,965)	(6,351)	-	(432,316)
Water lines	(158,619)	(25,926)		(184,545)
Total accumulated depreciation	(602,722)	(32,277)		(634,999)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	85,254	329,270		414,524
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 617,823</u>	<u>\$ 375,779</u>	<u>\$ (361,547</u>)	<u>\$ 632,055</u>

Construction in process is composed of \$216,631 in costs related to a well project. At June 30, 2019, an additional \$291,179 has been committed for this project.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

6. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

		Balance June 30, 2018	I	ncreases	De	ecreases	-	Balance June 30, 2019		e Within ne year
Governmental activities	5									
Loan payable	\$	-	\$	205,000	\$	9,179	\$	195,821	\$	37,138
Accounts payable,										
long term		-		20,000		6,667		13,333		6,667
Compensated absences		23,836		50,181		44,593		29,424		-
LODA OPEB liability		87,000		17,000		-		104,000		-
VLDP OPEB liability		1,000						1,000		
	\$	111,836	\$	292,181	\$	60,439	<u>\$</u>	343,578	<u>\$</u>	43,805

The Town has obtained a loan for the purchase of certain police vehicles. Payments of \$3,915.91 are due monthly bearing interest at an annual rate of 5.50%. Annual requirements under this payment arrangement are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	<u>P</u>	Interest		
2020	\$	37,138	\$	9,852
2021		39,235		7,757
2022		41,447		5,544
2023		43,785		3,206
2024		34,216		791
	\$	195.821	\$	27,150

The Town has also financed the purchase of software during the year with a long-term account payable. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2019 is \$13,333 and annual payments of \$6,667 and \$6,666 are due in fiscal years 2020 and 2021, respectively.

Historically, the general fund has been used to liquidate governmental activities' long-term liabilities.

	Balance June 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One year
Business-type activities Amounts payable for construction in process and water lines	\$ 307,049	\$ 34.117	\$ 80,889	\$ 260.277	\$ 83.241

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

6. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The Town has entered into a payment arrangement for the construction of certain Water Fund infrastructure. Annual requirements under this payment arrangement are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	
2020	\$ 83,2
2021	83,2
2022	83,2
2023	
2024	10,5
	<u>\$ 260,2</u>

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The Town contributes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), an agent, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the VRS.

Plan description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Town are automatically covered by the VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This agent multiple-employer plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees - Plan 1, Plan 2, and, Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are available at

- <u>https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/defined-benefit/plan1.asp</u>
- https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/defined-benefit/plan2.asp,
- <u>https://www.varetirement.org/hybrid.html</u>.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Employees covered by benefit terms

As of the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	16
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	4
Non-vested inactive members	8
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	28
Total inactive members	40
Active members	13
Total covered employees	69

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement.

The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 0.15% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$754 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Net pension amounts

The net pension amount is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For the Town, the net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Town's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Inflation	2.50%
General employees - Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 - 5.35%
Public Safety employees with hazardous duty benefits -	
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 - 4.75%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment
	expenses, including inflation*

*Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments were assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Mortality rates

General employees - 15 to 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Public Safety Employees - 70% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Mortality is projected using the applicable RP-2014 Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with various setbacks or set forwards for both males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

General Employees - Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Update mortality table; lowered retirement rates at older ages, changed final retirement from 70 to 75; lowered disability rates, no change to salary scale, increased rate of line of duty disability from 14% to 20%.

Public Safety Employees - Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Update mortality table; adjustment to rates of retirement by increasing rate at 50 and lowering rate at older ages; adjusted rates of withdrawal and disability to better fit experience; changes to line of duty rates, and no changes to salary scale.

Long-term expected rate of return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension System investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension System investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of <u>Return</u>
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
	100.00%		4.80%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithmetic	nominal return	7.30%

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in the FY 2012 or 90% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuations, whichever is greater. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in net pension liability (asset)

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability / (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2017	<u>\$ 1,800,310</u>	<u>\$ 2,290,661</u>	<u>\$ (490,351)</u>	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	38,261	-	38,261	
Interest	122,651	-	122,651	
Difference between expected and				
actual experience	19,506	-	19,506	
Contributions - employer	-	1,583	(1,583)	
Contributions - employee	-	32,033	(32,033)	
Net investment income	-	167,912	(167,912)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of				
employee contributions	(96,312)	(96,312)	-	
Administrative expenses	-	(1,474)	1,474	
Other changes		(149)	149	
Net changes	84,106	103,593	(19,487)	
Balances at June 30, 2018	<u>\$ 1,884,416</u>	<u>\$ 2,394,254</u>	<u>\$ (509,838</u>)	

Sensitivity of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension asset of the Town using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Town's net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

		% Decrease 6.00%	 Current 7.00%	1.0	0% Increase 8.00%
Town's net pension asset	<u>\$</u>	(263,721)	\$ (509,838)	\$	(711,597)

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense (recovery) of \$(27,212). At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Out	eferred tflows of sources	In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	7,081 754	\$	-
pension plan investments				17,754
	\$	7,835	\$	17,754

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

The \$754 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase to the Net Pension Asset in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ending	Reduction to
June 30,	Pension Expense
2020	\$ 16,045
2021	(1,126)
2022	(23,626)
2023	(1,966)
	\$ (10,673)

Pension plan data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plans is also available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

8. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability - Virginia Retirement System Plans

In addition to their participation in the pension plans offered through the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the Town also participates in various cost-sharing and agent multi-employer other postemployment benefit plans, described as follows.

Plan descriptions

Line of Duty Act Program

All paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities and hazardous duty employees who are covered under the VRS are automatically covered by the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA). As required by statute, the VRS is responsible for managing the assets of the program. Participating employers made contributions to the program beginning in 2012. The employer contributions are determined by the VRS actuary using anticipated program costs and the number of covered individuals associated with all participating employers. The LODA is considered a multiple employer, cost sharing plan.

Specific information about the LODA is available at https://www.valoda.org/

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

8. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability - Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Virginia Local Disability Program

All full-time, salaried general employees; including local law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical technicians of political subdivisions who do not provide enhanced hazardous duty benefits; who are in the VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan benefit structure and whose employer has not elected to opt out of the VRS-sponsored program are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for eligible public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Political subdivisions are required by Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for their Hybrid employees either through a local plan or through the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP).

Contributions

Contributions to the VRS OPEB programs were based on actuarially determined rates from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rates were expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to fund any unfunded accrued liability. Specific details related to the contributions for the VRS OPEB programs are as follows:

Line of Duty Act Program

<i>Code of Virginia</i> 9-1-400.1 and may be impacted as a resu of funding provided to governmental agencies by the Virginia General Assembly.						
\$705.77 per covered full-time-equivalent employee. Based on pay-as-you-go funding rate.						
\$ 3,546						
\$ 3,546						
Code of Virginia 51.1-1178(C) and may be impacted as a result of funding provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly.						
0.72% of covered employee compensation.						
\$ 1,424						
\$ 1,659						

OPEB liabilities, OPEB expense and deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB

The net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net OPEB liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the net OPEB liabilities, except for LODA, were based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. LODA proportion was determined based on pay-as-you-go employer contributions instead of actuarially determined contributions.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

8. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability - Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Line of Duty Act Program

June 30, 2019 proportionate share of liability June 30, 2018 proportion June 30, 2017 proportion	\$ 104,000 0.03330% 0.03288%
June 30, 2019 expense	\$ 8,000
Virginia Local Disability Program	
June 30, 2019 proportionate share of liability	\$ 1,000
June 30, 2018 proportion	0.10083%
June 30, 2017 proportion	0.08008%
June 30, 2019 expense	\$ 2,000

Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the OPEB expense above was related to deferred amount from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Line of Duty Act Program

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions	\$ 15,000) \$ - - 12,000
Changes in proportion		- 10,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the		,
measurement date	3,546	<u> </u>
	<u>\$ 18,546</u>	<u>\$ 22,000</u>
Virginia Local Disability Program		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	<u>\$ 1,424</u>	<u> </u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

8. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability - Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Line of Duty Act Program

Year Ending June 30,	(Ret to	crease duction) OPEB xpense
2020	\$	(1,000)
2021	\$	(1,000)
2022	\$	(1,000)
2023	\$	(1,000)
2024	\$	(1,000)
Thereafter	\$	(2,000)

Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2017, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increase, including inflation:	
Locality - general employees	3.50 - 5.35%
Locality - hazardous duty employees	3.50 - 4.75%
Healthcare cost trend rate assumptions:	
Under age 65	7.75 - 5.00%
Ages 65 and older	5.75 - 5.00%
Investment rate of return, net of expenses,	
including inflation*	VLDP: 7.0%; LODA 3.89%

*Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed percent above. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be the percent noted above to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

Mortality rates

Mortality rates used for the various VRS OPEB plans are the same as those used for the actuarial valuations of the VRS pension plans. The mortality rates are discussed in detail at Note 7.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

8. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability - Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Net OPEB liabilities

The net OPEB liabilities represent each program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2018, net OPEB liability amounts for the various VRS OPEB programs are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	ne of Duty Program	D	⁷ irginia Local isability <u>rogram</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 315,395	\$	1,588
Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 1,889	\$	816
Employers' net OPEB liability	\$ 313,506	\$	772
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	0.60%		51.39%

The total liability is calculated by the VRS actuary and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the VRS financial statements. The net OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the VRS notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Long-term expected rate of return

Line of Duty Act Program

The long-term expected rate of return on the LODA Program's investments was set at 3.89% for this valuation. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, it is not able to use the VRS pooled investments 7.00% assumption noted above. Instead, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.89% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return. The Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) is the applicable municipal bond index rate based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System as of the measurement date of June 30, 3018.

Virginia Local Disability Program

The long-term expected rate of return for the VLDP OPEB plan is the same as that used for the actuarial valuations of the VRS pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return is discussed in detail at Note 7.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

8. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability - Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the VLDP OPEB liability was 7.00%. The discount rate used to measure the LODA OPEB liability was 3.89% The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the employer for the OPEB liabilities will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB liabilities of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00% VLDP/2.89% LODA) or one percentage point higher (8.00% VLDP/4.89% LODA) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
VLDP Net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$</u>
	1% Decrease (2.89%)	Current Discount Rate (3.89%)	1% Increase (4.89%)
LODA Net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 119,000</u>	<u>\$ 104,000</u>	<u>\$ 92,000</u>

Sensitivity of the LODA net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

Because the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) contains provisions for the payment of health insurance premiums, the liabilities are also impacted by the health care trend rates. The following presents the LODA net OPEB liability of the Town using health care trend rate of 7.75% decreasing to 5.00%, as well as what the Town's LODA net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rates that is one percentage point lower (6.75% decreasing to 4.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.75% decreasing to 6.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current	
	1.00%	Healthcare	1.00%
	Decrease Cost Trend		Increase
	(6.75%)	Rates (7.75%	(8.75%)
	decreasing	decreasing	decreasing
	to 4.00%)	to 5.00%)	to 6.00%)
Net LODA OPEB liability	<u>\$ 89,000</u>	<u>\$ 104,000</u>	<u>\$ 123,000</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

8. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability - Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

OPEB plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the various VRS OPEB plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

9. Contingent Liability - Cemetery

Upon the sale of cemetery privileges, the Town collects a fee to provide perpetual cemetery care. These amounts have been credited to the cemetery fund balance in the past and have been included in revenues collected in the accompanying statements. These amounts are potentially refundable if the owner elects to resell the lot back to the Town. No provision for this contingency has been provided and the amount of this potential liability is not readily determinable.

10. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town joined the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating local governments. The Town pays an annual premium to the Association for its workers compensation and general liability insurance. In the event of a deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members proportionally based on the premium that each bears to the total premiums paid by all members in the year in which such a deficit occurs.

The Town continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss including employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

11. Commitment

The Town entered into a contract in June 2019 with a construction contractor where they will provide a new well pumping facility. The Town will pay approximately \$291,000 for the facility in progress payments as the project is completed. The project is expected to be completed in 2020.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI)

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	Fina Fa	ance with al Budget vorable avorable)
OPERATING REVENUES					
General property taxes	\$ 560,000	\$ 560,000	\$ 571,846	\$	11,846
Other local taxes	452,500	452,500	485,184		32,684
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory	,	,	,		,
licenses	61,000	61,000	70,595		9,595
Fines and forfeitures	240,000	240,000	165,341		(74,659)
Revenue from use of money and	,	,	,		
property	3,636	3,636	3,032		(604)
Charges for services	500	500	2,098		1,598
Recovered costs	9,500	9,500	-		(9,500)
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	17,959		15,959
Intergovernmental	 106,212	 106,212	 131,231		25,019
Total revenues	 1,435,348	 1,435,348	 1,447,286		11,938
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Current:					
General governmental administration	440,893	440,893	460,301		(19,408)
Public safety	856,086	856,086	841,157		14,929
Public works	207,921	207,921	205,611		2,310
Parks, recreation and culture	4,800	4,800	7,343		(2,543)
Capital outlay	 -	 -	 6,485		(6,485)
Total expenditures	1,509,700	1,509,700	1,520,897		(11,197)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	 				
over (under) expenditures	 (74,352)	 (74,352)	 (73,611)		741
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfer in	 -	 -	 68,368		68,368
Change in fund balance	\$ (74,352)	\$ (74,352)	\$ (5,243)	\$	69,109

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS

	Plan Year							
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014			
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$ 38,261 122,651 - (96,312)	\$ 43,609 117,743 19,158 (120,300)	\$ 46,455 108,770 - (94,913)	\$ 64,248 106,665 - (96,359)	\$ 69,031 100,855 - (77,407)			
Difference between expected and actual experience	19,506	(2,097)	80,566	(45,201)				
Net change in total pension liability	84,106	58,113	140,878	29,353	92,479			
Total pension liability, beginning	1,800,310	1,742,197	1,601,319	1,571,966	1,479,487			
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$1,884,416	\$1,800,310	\$1,742,197	\$1,601,319	\$1,571,966			
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expenses Other changes	\$ 1,583 32,033 167,912 (96,312) (1,474) (149)	\$ 293 24,585 254,268 (120,300) (1,529) (224)	\$ 13,318 22,376 36,416 (94,913) (1,360) (16)	\$ 15,455 26,012 95,853 (96,359) (1,347) (20)	\$ 16,711 31,178 291,280 (77,407) (1,581) 16			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	103,593	157,093	(24,179)	39,594	260,197			
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	2,290,661	2,133,568	2,157,747	2,118,153	1,857,956			
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$2,394,254	\$2,290,661	\$2,133,568	\$2,157,747	\$2,118,153			
Town's net pension asset, ending (a) - (b)	\$ (509,838)	\$ (490,351)	\$ (391,371)	\$ (556,428)	\$ (546,187)			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	127.1%	127.2%	122.5%	134.7%	134.7%			
Employer's covered payroll*	\$ 652,667	\$ 195,333	\$ 465,675	\$ 503,420	\$ 795,464			
Net pension asset as a percentage of employer's covered payroll	-78.1%	-251.0%	-84.0%	-110.5%	-68.7%			

*Employer's covered payroll represents the total pensionable payroll for employees covered under the pension plan, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 82.

Note: Information in this schedule is presented for the year in which information is available. Information will be added each year until a full 10-year trend is presented.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY

	Plan Year			r
		2018		2017
Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program				
Employer's proportion of the net LODA OPEB liability		0.03330%		0.03288%
Employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability	\$	104,000	\$	87,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$	296,780	\$	255,402
Employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		35.04%		34.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total LODA OPEB liability		0.60%		1.30%
Virginia Local Diability Program (VLDP)				
Employer's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB liability		0.10083%		0.08008%
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability	\$	1,000	\$	1,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$	276,500	\$	244,816
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.36%		0.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB liability		51.39%		38.40%

Note: Information in this schedule is presented for the year in which information is available. Information will be added each year until a full 10-year trend is presented.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	equired tribution	in R the A Det	tributions celation to Actuarially termined htribution	ContributionEmployer'sDeficiencyCovered(Excess)Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
Pension							
2019	\$ 754	\$	754	\$	-	\$ 519,221	0.15%
2018	\$ 979	\$	979	\$	-	\$ 652,667	0.15%
2017	\$ 293	\$	293	\$	-	\$ 195,333	0.15%
2016	\$ 13,318	\$	13,318	\$	-	\$ 465,675	2.86%
2015	\$ 15,455	\$	15,455	\$	-	\$ 503,420	3.07%
VLDP OPEB							
2019	\$ 1,424	\$	1,424	\$	-	\$ 197,778	0.72%
2018	\$ 1,659	\$	1,659	\$	-	\$ 276,500	0.60%

Note: Information in this schedule is presented for the year in which information is available. Information will be added each year until a full 10-year trend is presented.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2019

1. Budgetary Appropriations

The Town budget is prepared on a modified cash basis. The General Fund cash-basis expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$11,197.

2. Pension Plan

Changes of benefit terms

There have been no actuarially material changes to the Virginia Retirement System (System) benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Changes of assumptions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-Hazardous Duty:

- Update mortality table
- Lowered rates of retirement at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience
- Lowered disability rates
- No changes to salary rates
- Increased Line of Duty disability rates

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

- Update mortality table
- Increased retirement rate at age 50 and lowered rates at older ages
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience
- Update disability rates to better fit experience
- No changes to salary rates
- Lowered Line of Duty disability rates

3. OPEB Plans

Changes of benefit terms

There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Changes of assumptions

See Note 2 above for System changes of assumptions.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of Waverly, Virginia Waverly, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Waverly, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Waverly, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Waverly, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Waverly, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Waverly, Virginia's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2019-03 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2019-01 and 2019-02 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Waverly, Virginia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Town of Waverly, Virginia's Responses to Findings

The Town of Waverly, Virginia's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town of Waverly, Virginia's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of the testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purposes.

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Newport News, Virginia December 13, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Finding 2019-01 (Significant Deficiency)

Condition

Supporting documentation and evidence of proper approval was not available for journal entries posted to the Town's general ledger.

Effect

Material amounts on the financial statements prepared by management were unsupported. Entries that were pervasive to the financial statements were unsupported and management was unable to provide justification for the entry amounts.

Cause

Retention policies and procedures were not followed or implemented effectively.

<u>Criteria</u>

Management is responsible for maintaining financial documentation that supports the Town's transactions and balances, including those recorded via manual journal entries.

Recommendation

Supporting documentation, including approval by appropriate personnel, should be maintained for all journal entries. Retention policies should be documented, implemented, and monitored.

Management Response

Detailed descriptions are being included with all journal entries. Additionally, copies of all journal entries will be printed going forward, approved, and filed along with supporting documentation for such entries.

Finding 2019-02 (Significant Deficiency)

Condition

Accurate records of customer deposit liabilities are not being maintained and adjusted in the general ledger.

Effect

The customer deposit liability was materially misstated within the financial statements prepared by management.

Cause

The customer deposit liability is not being reduced for refunds which are applied against the customer's final bill.

<u>Criteria</u>

The customer deposit liability record should be maintained continuously and the general ledger adjusted accordingly.

Recommendation

Accurate records of customer deposit liabilities should be maintained and the general ledger adjusted accordingly on a regular basis. The customer deposit liability should be reduced in real-time for refunds which are applied against a customer's final bill.

Management Response

The Town has implemented procedures whereby the account is being reviewed and monitored and reconciled to the general ledger on a regular basis.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Finding 2019-03 (Material Weakness)

Condition

As part of our audit, we proposed multiple significant adjustments related to pensions, capital assets, accounts payable, and accounts receivable. These are reviewed and approved by management; however, auditors feel that this review would only detect material misstatements, and that a misstatement that is more than inconsequential may not be prevented or detected.

Effect

Financial statements and related disclosures may be misstated by an amount that is more than inconsequential.

Cause

Due to the small size of the Town, there is a limited accounting staff, which does not allow for the hiring of an accountant with the background needed to prepare GAAP financial statements and related disclosures.

<u>Criteria</u>

The Town does not prepare financial statements and footnotes in compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Recommendation

Management should meet regularly with the auditors to keep up to date on changes in GAAP and GASB and continue to review the draft GAAP and GASB financial statements and related disclosures prior to issuance.

Management Response

Recommendations made by auditors will be implemented.